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# The Urban District of Normanton



## Annual Health Report for the Year 1955.

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer for Maternity  
and Child Welfare Service and School Medical Service.

J. M. PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.San.I.

Sanitary Inspector :

F. WILSON, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.





URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NORMANTON

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

as at 31st December, 1955.

Chairman.

Cr. S. Hall

Councillors.

Crs. G.H. Ambler  
S. Armstrong, J.P.  
J. Bacon  
W. Chivers  
A. Clarke  
Mrs. M. Dignan  
W.A. Eden  
J.W. Fox  
Mrs. M.D. Mackinnon, J.P.  
J.A. Mackinnon, M.A.  
W.E. Metcalf, J.P.  
W. Moorhouse  
J. Pyrah  
A.P. Ripley  
Mrs. M. Snell  
C. Sunley  
Mrs. M. Sylvester  
W. Windross  
J.C. Wren



DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER.

J.M. Paterson, M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H. M.R.S.H.

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

D.J. Anderson (nee Haiste) M.B. Ch.B. D.P.H.  
J.E. Fahy, L.R.C.P.I. L.R.C.S.I. L.M.

PART-TIME MEDICAL OFFICER.

H. Scholefield, M.B. Ch.B. - Medical Officer for Altofts Infant Welfare Clinic.

PAEDIATRICIAN.

J.D. Pickup, M.D. (Distinc.) Ch.B. D.C.H.

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON.

L. Wittels, M.D. (Vienna) D.O.

E.N.T. SURGEON.

K.M. Mayall, M.A. M.B. B.Chir. M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P. D.L.O.

ORTHOPAEDIC SURGEON.

A.J.S. Bell-Tawse, B.A. M.B. B.Chir. F.R.C.S. L.R.C.P.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES.

Telephone Numbers.

F.G. Hornby, S.R.N. S.C.M. Q.I.D.N. H.V.  
M. Stephenson, S.R.N. S.C.M. R.F.N. H.V. - Retired 21st June, 1955.  
G.M. Kisby, S.R.N. S.C.M. H.V.  
M.B. Toplis, S.R.N. S.C.M. H.V. - Appointed 1st January, 1955.

Normanton 2112  
Castleford 2740  
Wakefield 2667

TEMPORARY ASSISTANT HEALTH VISITORS.

D. Hargreaves, S.R.N.  
E. Howe, S.R.N. - Appointed 28th March, 1955.

MIDWIVES.

D. Donoghue, S.C.M., 17, Cambridge Street, Normanton.  
\* I. Lord, S.R.N. S.C.M., 207A Wakefield Road, Normanton.  
D. Holmes, S.R.N. S.C.M. - Left 30th November, 1955.  
F.G. Hornby, S.R.N. S.C.M. Q.I.D.N. H.V., 24 Pearson Street,  
Altofts, Normanton.  
\* Relief Midwife.

Normanton 3132  
Normanton 3154  
Normanton 2112

HOME NURSES.

L. Epton, S.R.N. S.C.M., 325 Castleford Road, Normanton.  
B. Prince, S.R.N. S.C.M., 1 Beckbridge Estate, Normanton.  
M. McNaney, S.R.N. Q.I.D.N., 8 Woodhouse Mount, Normanton.  
\* E. Kellett, S.R.N. Q.I.D.N., 3 Firville Street, Normanton.  
\* Relief Home Nurse.

Normanton 3205  
Normanton 3283  
Normanton 2229

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NORMANTON

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT

1955.

To the Chairman and Members of the Normanton Urban District Council.

I have the honour of presenting you with this, my ninth annual report, being a report on the health of your district for the year 1955.

Statistics and Social Conditions  
of the area.

Area (acres) .....	3,061
Population (Estimated R.G.) .....	18,660
Number of inhabited houses (1938).....	5,015
Number of inhabited houses (1955).....	5,783
Rateable Value .....	£76,549
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .....	£291
Density of Population .....	6.1 persons per acre.

The Urban District is divided into four wards,  
namely:-

Normanton, Common, Woodhouse and Altofts.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Live. Legitimate .....	117	144	261
Illegitimate .....	5	1	6
	<u>122</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>267</u>
Still. Legitimate .....	4	4	8
Illegitimate .....	-	1	1
	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>
Total Births .....	<u>126</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>276</u>
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated Home Population -	14.31 (Corrected 14.31)		
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated Home Population -	0.48 (Corrected 0.48)		

DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR.

	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>
<u>All infants per 1,000 Live Births.</u>					
Normanton .....	40.26	24.69	37.04	17.30	29.96
England & Wales .....	29.6	27.6	26.80	25.5	24.9
<u>Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births.</u>					
Normanton .....	41.95	24.84	34.48	17.48	30.65
<u>Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births.</u>					
Normanton .....	0.00	0.00	111.11	0.00	0.00

DEATH RATES (per 1,000 Home Population).

	<u>Normanton.</u>	
	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>
All causes (Corrected - 11.72) .....	Crude - 11.13	10.56
Infective & parasitic diseases (excluding Tuberculosis)	0.05	0.05
Tuberculosis Respiratory .....	0.21	0.21
Other forms of Tuberculosis .....	0.00	0.00
All forms of Tuberculosis	0.21	0.21
Cancer	1.92	1.93
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	1.54	1.34
Heart and Circulatory	3.99	2.79
Respiratory Diseases	1.60	1.88
Maternal Mortality	0.00	0.00

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS - 1955.

	<u>Normanton.</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>
<u>Maternal Mortality Rate</u> <u>(per 1,000 live &amp; still births).</u>		
Maternal causes, excluding abortion .....	0.00	0.54
Due to abortion	0.00	0.10
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.64</u>

Death Rates (per 1,000 Home Population):

All causes (Corrected - 11.72)	10.56	11.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.02
Whooping Cough	0.00	1.78
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.21	0.15
Influenza	0.05	0.07
Smallpox	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)	0.00	0.14
Pneumonia	0.54	0.49



LIVE BIRTH RATES (per 1,000 Home Population).

	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>
Live Birth Rate for Normanton .....	15.67	17.09	14.34	15.39	14.31
Live Birth Rate for England & Wales .....	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.0
Live Birth Rate for the West Riding } Administrative County. )	15.8	15.4	15.7	15.1	15.4

STILL BIRTH RATES (per 1,000 Home Population).

	<u>1951.</u>	<u>1952.</u>	<u>1953.</u>	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>
Still Birth Rate for Normanton .....	0.37	0.47	0.32	0.27	0.48
Still Birth Rate for England & Wales .....	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE - NEO-NATAL PERIOD.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

	<u>Normanton.</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>
Death Rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 Live Births	18.73	17.3

DEATHS OF INFANTS FROM PREMATUREITY IN NEO-NATAL PERIOD.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	2	2	4

Death Rate of Infants from Prematurity per 1,000 Live Births	-	14.98
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DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	4	4	8
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

	<u>Normanton.</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 Live Births	29.96	24.9

DIARRHOEAL DEATH RATES OF INFANTS  
UNDER TWO YEARS OF AGE  
(per 1,000 Live Births).

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Normanton.</u>	<u>England &amp; Wales.</u>
1951	6.71	1.4
1952	0.00	1.1
1953	3.70	1.1
1954	0.00	0.8
1955	0.00	0.75

DEATHS.

<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
114	83	197

CAUSES OF DEATH (FIGURES TAKEN FROM REGISTRAR GENERAL'S TABLES).

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Tuberculosis, Respiratory.	4	-	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis.	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease.	1	-	1
Diphtheria.	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections.	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
Measles.	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic disease.	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach.	5	1	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	8	-	8
Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus.	-	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	9	9	18
Leukaemia, aleukaemia.	1	-	1
Carried forward:	28	13	41



	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Brought forward:	28	13	41
Diabetes.	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system.	11	14	25
Coronary disease, angina.	15	11	26
Hypertension with heart disease.	3	3	6
Other heart disease.	5	11	16
Other circulatory disease.	1	3	4
Influenza.	1	-	1
Pneumonia.	5	5	10
Bronchitis.	18	5	23
Other diseases of respiratory system.	1	-	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	5	2	7
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis.	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion.	-	-	-
Congenital malformations.	2	3	5
Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	8	9	17
Motor vehicle accidents.	1	-	1
All other accidents.	5	3	8
Suicide.	1	1	2
Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-
TOTALS:	<u>114</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>197</u>

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications 10	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
At all ages	7	2	-	1	4	-	-	-
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 - 55	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Over 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Comparison between numbers  
on Tuberculosis Register in  
1954 and 1955.

	<u>1954.</u>			<u>1955.</u>		
	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
(a) Number of cases on Register 1st January.	93	23	116	82	18	100
(b) New cases notified during the year.	15	3	18	9	1	10
(c) Restored to Register.	3	-	3	-	-	-
(d) TOTALS.	111	26	137	91	19	110
(e) Number of cases removed from Register during the year.	29	8	37	8	1	9
(f) Number of cases left on Register at the end of the year.	82	18	100	83	18	101



MINIATURE MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Normanton on the 7th November, 1955 and the survey lasted until the 17th November, 1955. The general public, and the priority groups attended sessions arranged for them at the Trinity Methodist Church Schoolroom situated in Normanton which temporarily housed the Unit, and arrangements were also made at the West Riding Colliery to provide the necessary accommodation and facilities for the Unit in the pit yard. The results of the survey are given below:-

Population of Normanton - approx. 19,000			
General public.			
Miners.	W.R.C.C. employees.	Total.	
		School children.	
Number examined.	503	1228	1731
Number recalled and examined by large skiagram.	49	66	115
Percentage " " " " " "	9.7%	5.4%	6.6%
Number clinically examined by M.M.R. ) Medical Director. )	1	19	20
Percentage " " " "	0.2%	1.5%	1.2%
Number presumed active.	Nil	4	4
Rate presumed active, per 1,000 examined.	0.0	3.3	2.3
Number presumed inactive.	4	5	9
Rate presumed inactive, per 1,000 examined.	8.0	4.1	5.2

Details of Other Abnormalities.

	<u>Miners.</u>	<u>Other Groups.</u>
Mitral Disease	1	1
Scoliosis	-	1
Thickened Pleura	-	2
Silicosis	6	8
Congenital Abnormality of Diaphragm	-	1
Bronchiectasis	1	3
Dust retention	11	6
Bronchitis and emphysema	-	1
Pulmonary Artery	-	1
Neoplasm	1	-
Azygos Lobe	1	-
Pulmonary fibrosis	2	-
Congenital bony abnormality of rib	2	-

### B.C.G. VACCINATION.

All children in the 13 - 14 age group are given the opportunity of being tested by means of the tuberculin test to show if they are non-reactors to tuberculosis and if so are then offered protection by means of the B.C.G. vaccine. The table below shows the result of this work during the year 1955.

No. of 13 year old children on school register at beginning of year		410
No. offered tuberculin testing & vaccination if necessary		410
No. of acceptances		217
No. tested		205
No. found positive (i.e. had already had contact with T.B.)	71	
No. negative	125	
No. not ascertained	9	205
No. vaccinated		123
% of positive reactors in 1955	=	35%
" " " " " 1954	=	39%

### EXTRA NOURISHMENT FOR TUBERCULOUS PERSONS.

In 1955, 39 cases of tuberculosis in Normanton were in receipt of one or two pints of free milk daily.

### HOME NURSING.

During 1955, the Home Nurses carried out the home treatment of 29 cases of tuberculosis, totalling in all 635 visits.

### TUBERCULOSIS AFTER CARE COMMITTEE.

The Normanton Tuberculosis After Care Committee continued its good work and during the year ten cases were assisted by this Committee, the total expended being approximately £50. A supply of Virol and Ovaltine was purchased for distribution to patients. The Committee was very grateful for the increased grant of £30 by the County Council.



[illegible]

Notified Diseases.	0 - 5				5-14		15-44		45-64		65 & Over		Total	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
	0	-	5		5	-14	15	-44	45	-64	65	& Over			
Dysentery	16				19		3		-		-	-	38	11	-
Erysipelas	-				-		4		4		-	-	8	1	-
Pneumonia	4				4		9		11		10	-	38	3	10
Puerperal Pyrexia	-				-		3		-		-	-	3	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5				-		-		-		-	-	5	-	-
Food Poisoning	2				-		-		-		-	-	2	2	-
Paratyphoid	-				1		-		-		-	-	1	1	-
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	-				-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS).

One outbreak of Food Poisoning occurred during 1955 in Normanton, affecting two children from the same family who were later removed to hospital. The duration of the illness was approximately two months. Laboratory investigations revealed the presence of Salmonella organisms. The illness, which was fairly severe, manifested itself mainly in the form of diarrhoea.

Unfortunately it was not possible to obtain samples of the food concerned and the probable origin of infection or contamination of the food remains unknown.

### DIPHTHERIA.

There has not been one confirmed case of Diphtheria in Normanton for over six years. At present 47% of the 0 - 5 population and 89% of the 5 - 15 population are already immunised against the disease.

### WHOOPING COUGH.

The following table for the 0 - 5 age groups shows the number of children who have been immunised against Whooping Cough during the years 1952 - 1955.

#### Whooping Cough Immunisation.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Under 6 mths.</u>	<u>6 mths. to 1 yr.</u>	<u>1 - 2 years.</u>	<u>2 - 3 years.</u>	<u>3 - 4 years.</u>	<u>4 - 5 years.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1952 (Commencing 1st April)	2	41	15	6	3	-	67
1953	7	83	35	11	6	-	142
1954	34	113	35	3	8	-	193
1955	15	109	10	3	1	3	141
	58	346	95	23	18	3	543

### SONNE DYSENTERY.

During the year there was an outbreak of Sonne Dysentery in Normanton. The outbreak first came to light towards the end of October, the infection being mainly concentrated on the Normanton Common Infants' and Junior Schools. The outbreak had not completely subsided by the end of the year, and the position at 31st December was 34 cases notified, 8 of whom were under school age, 23 of school age and 3 adults. There were 63 bacteriologically confirmed cases.

Those affected suffered from symptoms of vomiting and sickness, colicky pains in the abdomen, diarrhoea and a tendency to become temporary carriers for varying periods of time - in some the duration of this phase was as long as 42 days. To prevent the general spread of infection, whilst at the same time keeping in mind the menace of the symptomless carrier, called for the institution of an intensive system of personal hygiene, and any success in this direction demanded that there should be a



close liaison between the officers of the Health Department and the teachers. A unit towel system was introduced whereby each child was provided with a towel or if that was impracticable, with a paper one. In addition, suitable disinfectants were also provided. The main purpose of these precautions was to ensure that each child washed its hands after a visit to the toilet or before a meal. Instructions were also given regarding the action that should be taken in regard to communal articles used in school and the segregation of acute cases. Food handlers and canteen workers were, of course, excluded until it was ascertained that any existing infection had been completely eliminated, for there is no doubt whatsoever that all these precautions have a most salutary effect in limiting the further spread of the disease.

### SMALLPOX.

The following table shows the vaccinations and re-vaccinations carried out since 1951:-

<u>Year.</u>		<u>Under</u> <u>1 yr.</u>	<u>1</u> <u>year.</u>	<u>2 - 4</u> <u>years.</u>	<u>5 - 14</u> <u>years.</u>	<u>15 years</u> <u>or over.</u>	<u>Total.</u>	
1951.	Vaccinated.	33	3	2	1	9	48	} 62
	Re-vaccinated.	-	-	-	1	13	14	
1952.	Vaccinated.	44	3	3	-	9	59	} 70
	Re-vaccinated.	-	-	-	1	10	11	
1953.	Vaccinated.	63	8	19	47	76	213	} 282
	Re-vaccinated.	-	-	2	19	48	69	
1954.	Vaccinated.	53	2	6	1	13	75	} 94
	Re-vaccinated.	-	1	1	3	14	19	
1955.	Vaccinated.	60	5	4	2	8	79	} 93
	Re-vaccinated.	-	-	-	4	10	14	

### PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.

#### Supply.

Water is purchased in bulk from Wakefield County Borough, a maximum of 505,000 gallons per day being available. This water is soft in character, having a temporary hardness of 18 parts per million, and a total hardness of 53 parts per million.

#### Purification.

Purification is carried out at the Wakefield Waterworks and no further local treatment is given.

### Consumption.

In 1955 the average daily consumption for the Normanton Urban District was 450,000 gallons per day, of which 357,000 gallons were used for domestic purposes and 93,000 gallons per day industrially. There was a sufficiency of water for all uses.

All houses with the exception of one farmhouse and one farm cottage receive water from the Town's main, and three houses are supplied from a standpipe.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS 1948-1951.

Removal to Hospital or other suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

During the year under review it was found necessary to invoke the powers granted under Section 47 of the above Acts to remove one old lady. This lady was living alone under very poor conditions. All efforts to recruit the aid of relatives proved abortive and on the 4th March, 1955, application was made and a Court Order granted for her removal to Brook Lodge, Selby. A pleasing feature (if one can use such an expression in this type of case) is that this lady has adjusted herself and I am informed is very comfortable in her surroundings.

### RELAXATION EXERCISES CLINIC.

During the year 1955, five courses were held. Altogether 51 patients attended the Clinic which is held at the Child Welfare Centre, Park Pavilion, Normanton, and there was a total of 337 attendances compared with 185 during 1954.

### CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

CENTRE.	Days & times of sessions.	No. of sessions during year.	ATTENDANCES				Attending for first time..	
			0 - 1	Average per session.	1 - 5	Average per session.	0 - 1	1 - 5
Altofts.	Wednesdays 2 - 4 p.m.	48	944	19.7	275	5.7	40	-
Normanton Park Pavilion.	Tuesdays & Thursdays 2 - 4 p.m.	97	1960	20.2	430	4.4	167	11
		145	2904	20.0	705	4.9	207	11

### ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

<u>Centre.</u>	<u>Number of sessions.</u>	<u>Number of attendances.</u>	<u>Average per session.</u>	<u>Number attending for first time.</u>
Park Pavilion, Normanton.	46	68	1.5	15



Details are given below of the proprietary brands of foods etc., and their uses, which were available at cost price to all women attending the clinics.

Bemax	}	Weaning Foods.
Robrex		
Baby Rice		
Farex		
Trufood Cereal		
Scott's Twin Pack		
Cow & Gate Full Cream	}	Dried Milk.
Ostermilk No.1.		
Ostermilk No.2.		
Trufood Humanised		
Trufood Follow-on		
Colact	}	To increase lactation in nursing mothers.
Lactogol		
Ambrosia Tablets		
Fersolate Tablets		
Ovaltine		
Horlicks		
Cod Liver Oil & Malt	}	Baby tonics and Vitamin Concentrates.
Glucose		
Maltoline & Iron		
Parrishes Food		
Wheat Germ		
Virol		
Adexolin Drops		
Minadex		
Roboleine		
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion		
Cod Liver Oil Pure		

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>
Total number of deliveries - as Midwife.	145	110
Total number of deliveries - as Maternity Nurse.	3	13
Total number of patients ante-natally examined.	196	202
Number of cases delivered under Gas & Air Analgesia	113	103
Percentage of domiciliary confinements in Normanton where Gas & Air Analgesia was used	76.35%	83.74%

PREMATURE INFANTS (Babies weighing under  
5 lbs. 8 ozs. at birth).

		<u>Died.</u>
Number born at home and nursed at home.	4	1
Number born at home and nursed in hospital.	4	-
Number born and nursed in hospital.	23	3
	<u>31</u>	<u>4</u>

Number of premature still births - 3

Number of premature babies who died )  
in the neo-natal period, including )  
2 who died directly as a result of )  
prematurity. ) - 4

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC.

Sessions were held on Tuesdays and Fridays at the Park Pavilion, Normanton for children up to 15 years of age, and the rate of attendances was twice per week.

The following are the numbers of new cases and attendances in the 0 - 4 and 5 - 15 groups during the year:-

<u>New Cases.</u>		<u>Total Number of Attendances.</u>	
<u>0 - 4.</u>	<u>5 - 15.</u>	<u>0 - 4.</u>	<u>5 - 15.</u>
60	138	789	2,376

HOME HELP SERVICE.

At the end of the year there was the equivalent of 31½ full-time Home Helps employed in this Division and the number of cases in Normanton provided with the services of a Home Help during the year was 153, as follows:-

<u>Type of case.</u>	<u>No. of cases.</u>	<u>No. of hours.</u>	<u>%</u>
Maternity	21	1,491	5.8
Tuberculosis	1	39	0.2
Chronic	124	23,123	89.1
Others	7	1,267	4.9
	<u>153</u>	<u>25,920</u>	

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Number of cases.</u>	<u>Total number of visits.</u>
1954	702	12,649
1955	635	11,712
Average case load in Normanton per Home Nurse		= 3,345
Average accepted case load per Home Nurse		= 3,000

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

<u>Number of Schools.</u>	<u>Number of Schools inspected.</u>	
	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>
17	17	17
Number of pupils on roll as at <u>31st December, 1955.</u>	<u>Number of children inspected.</u>	
	<u>1954.</u>	<u>1955.</u>
3,939	1,287	1,701

EYE CLINIC.

Number of children examined	=	249
Number of children prescribed spectacles	=	141
Number referred for operative treatment	=	-
Number of sessions held	=	14

MENTAL HEALTH OCCUPATION CENTRE.

The Centre re-opened on January 6th with 47 children on the register, 18 from the Castleford area, 15 from the Pontefract area, 5 from the Rothwell area, 5 from Wetherby, 3 from Ossett and 1 from the Hemsworth area. The attendance was good up to the end of July and although the weather was good when the Centre re-opened on August 29th, the attendances were down and continued low until Christmas, the average attendance being 31 per day.

During the course of the year, 7 boys left the Centre having reached the age of 15 years, and 2 girls of that age also left to help at home. One of the boys obtained work at the local Brick Works and another got work at a dairy in Pontefract. When the Hemsworth Centre opened one boy was transferred there and another child was admitted to Westwood Hospital, Bradford.

It was gratifying to find that following the reassessment of the I.Q. of one of the children attending the Centre, this child was transferred to a residential special school, whilst at a medical inspection of the children carried out in March,



the Medical Officer remarked on the continued improvement of the children.

Mrs. Milne Redhead, Inspector of the Board of Control, visited the Centre on May 18th and was impressed with the work of the Centre as a whole. She was agreeably surprised with the Maypole Dancing and was pleased to see that the girls were continuing with plain sewing and darning.

During the year prior to the opening of the new Hemsworth Centre, Home Teachers and the Junior Staff spent some weeks at this Centre for training and experience.

Thirty children were taken to the Leeds Theatre Royal Pantomime on February 7th and considering this was the first time many of the children had been to a theatre the general behaviour was quite good. The staff were most surprised that the younger children were more interested than the older ones. This outing was financed by the Parent Teachers Association.

Owing to the variety of ages of the children it was decided to have the Annual Outing in two parts - the older children were taken to Filey on July 5th and the younger ones were taken on July 12th. The weather was ideal on both occasions, and the older children were able to have more freedom of movement than in previous years when the whole Centre went together. The behaviour was excellent. Everyone thought this arrangement and outing was the best ever. The outings were financed by the Mental Health Sub-Committee and the Parent Teachers Association.

A May Day and Bring and Buy Sale was held on May 12th, the proceeds of which went to swell the funds of the Parent Teachers Association. This was the first time a real May Day with Queen and attendants had been held, and the Maypole Dancing, after two years of constant practice was mastered to perfection much to the satisfaction of the staff and the delight of the audience. This event was attended by some 60 parents and friends and a repeat performance of the dancing was requested for the Open Day held on July 21st. The Open Day was attended by about 50 parents and visitors. It was opened by the Mayor, County Alderman E. Taylor, accompanied by the Mayoress, Mrs. W.C. Stokes. Also present were Dr. Wood-Wilson the County Medical Officer, the Town Clerk of Castleford and his wife along with several members of the Castleford Borough Council and myself. The Mayor commented on the high standard of the work, especially the P.T. Display, and the Mayoress admired the needlework and was presented with a set of mats made at the Centre by one of the girls. Tea was provided and served by the parents.

The Rev. G. Craven, Curate of the Castleford Parish Church, again conducted the Harvest Festival Service on September 30th. There was a good attendance of parents and friends, including County Alderman Whittock and Councillor Lowe. The produce brought by the children was afterwards sold and the proceeds of £7. 12s. 5d. given to the Parent Teachers Association Fund.

A sale of children's handwork was held on November 22nd, realising £22. 12s. 0d. This brought the total sales of handwork for the year to £32. 19s. 11d. The standard and variety of handwork continues to improve, especially the plain sewing done by the girls.

The Christmas Party and Nativity Play was held on December 20th and although the weather was extremely bad the party was a huge success. Some 50 parents and friends attended, including the Mayor and Mayoress of Castleford and other officials. County Alderman Whittock played the role of Santa Claus distributing gifts to the children bought by the Parent Teachers Association. The hard work entailed was amply rewarded by the messages of congratulations and appreciation received.

The Parent Teachers Association continues to run smoothly and has had its second successful year. Various functions have been held including Beetle Drives, a Bring and Buy Sale and a Jumble Sale. Two of the Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Newbould and Mrs. Gould have supported us well and have been most generous during the year. The Association presented the Centre with a new Singer Sewing Machine for the use of the older girls. They also bought a Santa Claus outfit for use at our Christmas parties.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, once again I would like to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, the Senior Sanitary Inspector and other inspectorial staff, to the other departments of the Council and to the staff of my department for their co-operation and willing assistance throughout the year.

Yours faithfully,

J.M. PATERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.





# The Urban District of Normanton



## Annual Report

OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the Year 1955.

F. WILSON, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.

Senior Sanitary Inspector.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR  
ON THE WORK OF HIS DEPARTMENT  
FOR THE YEAR 1955.

To the Chairman and Members  
of the Urban District Council of Normanton.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Annual Report on the Sanitary and Cleansing Services for the year 1955. The Report on Sanitary Administration covers the year ending 31st December, 1955 whilst the Cleansing Section is for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 1956.

In Normanton the ceaseless and continual streams of complaints endorse the necessity for the bad houses to be pulled down as soon as possible.

During the year I reported to the Council on houses which I considered to be unfit for human habitation and the Council ultimately decided to include in their Slum Clearance Programme 552 houses in the first five years.

The number of animals slaughtered and inspected in the district continued at its previous level of approximately three times the amount before decontrol.

The price of waste paper rose during the year from £6 10s to £8 with consequent increased incentives to the workmen. Increased wages for workmen again added to the cost of refuse collection and disposal.



## PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS

A considerable proportion of the work of my Department is still devoted to the elimination of nuisances, sanitary defects, and housing repairs generally.

The following is a summary of the work in this connection:-

Total number of Nuisance Inspections made.....	954
Total number of Inspections made.....	3941
Total number of houses inspected	
under Public Health and Housing Acts.....	495
Total number of Informal Notices served.....	485
Total number of Statutory Notices served	
Public Health Act.....	394

These were split up as follows:-

Section 39 Notices .....	87
Section 45 Notices .....	80
Section 75 Notices .....	43
Section 93 Notices .....	184

Total	<u>394</u>
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Section 93 Final Notices.....	77
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Nuisances outstanding end of 1954.....	56
Nuisances found 1955.....	879

Total needing abatement.....	<u>935</u>
Abated during 1955.....	868

Outstanding end of 1955.....	<u>67</u>
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Notices served under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936..... Nil

Notices under Section 9 complied with by the Local

Authority in default of owners..... Nil

In addition the Council carried out work in default to 4 premises in respect of which notices had been served under the Public Health Act, 1936.

Clearance Areas..... Nil

DEMOLITION AND CLOSING ORDERS.

Number of representations etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation.....	6
Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.....	1
Number of houses actually demolished.....	Nil
Number of Closing Orders made.....	3

REPAIRS.

Informal Action.

Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts..... 490

Action Under Statutory Powers.

Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices. (a) by owners..... 385  
(b) by local authority in default of owners..... 4

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Section 9,10,11, & 16 Housing Act, 1936..... Nil

The following is the list of work carried out during the year as a result of notices served:-

Roofs repaired: .....	102
Chimney stacks repaired or re-built:.....	28
Chimney pots replaced: .....	14
Flashings to chimneys repaired or renewed:.....	4
Chimney flues repaired or re-constructed: .....	24
Eavesgutters cleared, repaired or renewed: .....	37
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed: .....	26
Gratings provided to gullies: .....	1
Dampness on walls remedied: .....	36
House walls repaired or re-built:.....	13
Skylights repaired or renewed: .....	Nil
Ventilation bricks provided to walls: .....	2
Doors & frames repaired or renewed: .....	5
Weatherbars provided or repaired: .....	1

Door steps renewed: .....	1
Windows repaired, rehung or replaced: .....	115
Window heads repaired or renewed: .....	3
Kitchen ranges repaired or renewed: .....	34
Ovens repaired or renewed: .....	25
Sitting room firegrates repaired or renewed: .....	3
Bedroom firegrates repaired or renewed: .....	2
Firebacks repaired or renewed: .....	12
Setpots repaired or renewed: .....	9
Ventilated food stores provided: .....	Nil
Plasterwork of walls and ceilings repaired or renewed: .....	75
Floors repaired or renewed: .....	27
Wash-hand basins renewed: .....	Nil
Sinks renewed or re-fixed: .....	13
Broken and defective sink waste pipes renewed: .....	27
Staircases re-constructed or repaired: .....	2
Dustbins renewed: .....	41
Coal-store roofs repaired: .....	1
Coal-store doors repaired: .....	1
Coal-store walls repaired: .....	1
Cellar grates renewed: .....	Nil
A sufficient supply of water provided to dwelling houses: .....	6
New taps provided: .....	5
W.C. roofs repaired: .....	8
W.C. doors repaired or renewed: .....	4
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed: .....	28
W.C. pedestal basins renewed: .....	20
W.C. seats repaired or renewed: .....	5
W.C. walls repaired or re-built: .....	1
Defective connections between W.C. basin and flushpipe repaired: .....	9
No. of premises provided with adequate sanitary accommodation for	
Public use: .....	Nil
Burst W.C. pipes repaired or renewed: .....	123
Stopped W.C. drains cleared and repaired: .....	2
Defective W.C. drains repaired or re-laid: .....	9
Defective surface water drains cleared or repaired: .....	1
Leaking yard drains repaired or renewed: .....	7
Drainage systems overhauled and re-laid: .....	35
Drains cleared: .....	333
Vent shafts repaired or renewed: .....	1
Yard surfaces repaired or renewed: .....	2
W.C. soil pipes repaired or renewed: .....	Nil
Cases of cellar flooding remedied: .....	3
Hopper heads cleared, repaired or renewed: .....	1
Manhole covers repaired or renewed: .....	2
Accumulations of offensive refuse removed: .....	1
Dirty and insanitary yards, areas etc. to buildings cleansed: .....	2
Dirty or insanitary premises cleansed: .....	4
Burst water supply pipes repaired or renewed: .....	5
Defective hot water systems repaired: .....	Nil
Nuisance from keeping of animals abated: .....	1
Handrails provided: .....	1
Yard walls repaired or re-built: .....	2



### WATER.

The whole of the water supply is obtained in bulk from Wakefield Corporation. It is filtered and chlorinated by the supplying authority, although owing to the uncoated condition of the mains much of the chlorine is dissipated by the time it arrives in Normanton.

The consumption was September 1954. - September 1955.

Altofts	42.070	
Normanton	135.875	
Total	<u>177.945</u>	thousand gallons

The cost worked out at 1/5d. per 1,000 gallons. The consumption per head of the population was 25 gallons per day.

Two houses in the district are not on a piped supply but are supplied from shallow wells and have to boil their water.

During the year under review regular routine samples for bacteriological and chemical examination were taken.

	No. of samples submitted	No. Satisfactory	No. not Satisfactory
Bacteriological Samples	43	37	6
Chemical Samples	8	8	-
Totals:	51	45	6

Chlorination is carried out where ever possible after repairs, alterations or temporary shut down. As a matter of fact Wallace and Tiernan chemical reagent feeders are in use for this purpose. A considerable number of ball type hydrants have been replaced by valve type hydrants.

### POLLUTED WELL WATER.

In addition to the above 7 bacteriological samples and 2 chemical samples of well water proved unsatisfactory. The owners were approached with a view to providing a mains supply but this had not been done at the end of the year.

## WATER SUPPLY - PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS.

Routine samples of water in the Bathing Pool of the Public Swimming Baths, High Street were submitted during the six months the bath was open (April 13th - September 10th, 1955). The details of these are as follows:-

	Bacteriological Samples		Chemical Samples	
	No. Obtained	No. Satisfactory	No. Obtained	No. Satisfactory
April	2	2	-	-
May	2	2	-	-
June	4	4	2	2
July	-	-	-	-
August	-	-	-	-
September	14	14	2	2
Totals	22	22	4	4

A Wallace and Tiernan Breakpoint Chlorination Plant is installed and the bath was well conducted at all times. The water in the baths is changed twice during the season to prevent an excessive accumulation of albuminoid ammonia which would indicate unoxidised urea.

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

6 additional water closets were provided during 1955 to existing properties and 87 to new properties. There were **5783** habitable houses at the end of the year having the following sanitary accommodation:-

Water Closets.....	6202
Waste Water Closets.....	16
Chemical Closets.....	18
Privy Middens.....	6
<hr/>	
Total No. of closets in District	6242
<hr/>	
Percentage of closets on the water carriage system.....	99.8

All chemical closets, and privy middens which can be converted to water closets have been dealt with. The Council empty all chemical closets without charge.

Cesspools are emptied by the Karrier "Yorkshire" combined gully and cesspool emptying machine. This has proved to be excellent.

### DRAINAGE.

I am responsible for testing all drains in the District to both new and old properties.

236 inspections were made during the year in connection with drainage. The smoke, colour and water tests were used in different instances.

Sewers were extended during the year to Illingworth Avenue (private enterprise houses), and to Site 25 (New Council Houses).

40 houses are not connected to the sewer because no sewers are available.

333 drains were cleared by the Council's drain man during the year.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The following offensive trades are carried out in the district:-

Tripe Boiler..... 1

21 inspections were made to these premises during the year. These are on the small side and consist of only one room. However, allowing for this latter factor, the business is fairly well conducted.

### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

During the year there were 2 caravans in the district and 6 inspections were made in connection with these.

### FACTORIES ACT 1937 & 1948.

The following inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspector:-

	No. in register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Non-Power Factories	24	6	1	-
Power Factories	50	12	1	-
TOTAL	74	18	2	-



The following improvements were carried out to Factory Premises during the year:-

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Want of cleanliness	1	1
Overcrowding	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-
Insufficient Sanitary Conveniences	3	3
Sanitary Conveniences not separate for sexes	-	-
Other offences against the Acts	-	-
Totals	4	4

There were no outworkers. One certificate was issued in connection with means of escape in case of fire.

#### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT.

The work is carried out by the Part-Time Rodent Operator and the table on the next page gives details of types of infestations dealt with. The figures shown are for the 12 months ending on the 31st March, 1956.

Two of the staff are already trained in the Ministry Rodent Control. Methods and towards the end of the year the Pupil Sanitary Inspector also attended a course in this subject. Maintenance treatment of the sewers was again carried out and showed very few takes. The keeping of animals on allotments are the main source of infestation.

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All others including business premises	Total
Total No. of properties in the District	9	5696	19	318	6023
No. of properties inspected					
(a) <u>Notification</u>	5	44	-	7	56
(b) <u>Survey</u>	4	26	12	25	55
(c) <u>Otherwise</u>	-	12	4	54	66
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested with rats	Major 4 Minor 1	- 38	- -	- 2	4 41
No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested with mice	Major - Minor -	- 6	- -	3 2	3 8
No. of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	5	44	-	7	56
Notices served under Section 4					
1. <u>Treatment</u>	-	-	-	-	-
2. <u>Structural Work</u> <u>Proofing</u>	-	-	-	3	3
Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-	-
No. of cases where default action was taken by the Local Authority Section 4	-	-	-	-	-
No. of block control schemes carried out	-	-	-	-	-

## SMOKE ABATEMENT

19"timed  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour" observations were taken during 1955.

The major offender in this connection was the chimney of a colliery outside the district. Further representations were made by the Council during the year to the Nationalised Industry concerned.

A dust nuisance occurred during the year from a briquette works but some improvement resulted in this connection as a more balanced state of "through put" of the plant was obtained.

I should like to stress however that domestic smoke is not without its share of the blame for pollution of the atmosphere of our town resulting as it does in the release of tarry solids at low levels from inefficient old fashioned grates.

## FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

### MILK SUPPLY.

The majority of the milk sold in Normanton is bottled Pasteurised Milk and bottled T.T. Pasteurised Milk from a large combine, and from two Co-operative Societies in neighbouring districts. There are also two sources of supply of Tuberculin Tested Milk.

Number of Milk Retailers (including shops) - 70

Samples of milk were taken by the Senior Sanitary Inspector as follows:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
Pasteurised Milk Phosphatase Test	3	-
T.T. Pasteurised Milk	2	-
Sterilised	8	-
Tuberculin Tested	2	-
Biological Tests for Tuberculosis	-	-
Ordinary Milk	-	-

40 visits were made to licenced premises during the year.



Samples taken by Officers of the West Riding County Council within the area

	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>
Milk	-	31
Drugs	-	7
Other Foods	1	19

The number of licences in force are as follows:-

Dealers Licences

(a) Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised.....	12
(b) Tuberculin Tested.....	3
(c) Pasteurised.....	11
(d) Sterilised.....	48

Supplementary Licences

(a) Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised.....	4
(b) Tuberculin Tested.....	Nil
(c) Pasteurised.....	6
(d) Sterilised.....	5
(e) Accredited Producers Licences.....	Nil
(f) No. of Raw Milk (Undesignated) Dealers.....	Nil

In connection with milk supplies we in Normanton are marching in front of the modern trend which is to ensure that all milk is either pasteurised or designated milk.

Unfortunately the two local pasteurising plants previously in use closed down some time ago and pasteurised milk was now being received instead from outside the district. This means that the large number of samples for biological examination of raw milk previously taken at the dairies cannot now be obtained. Complaints were received during the year about dirty milk bottles, and this matter was drawn to the attention of the persons concerned.

Personally I feel that it is high time that the dairy industry went over to the use of the expendable waxed carton in place of milk bottles which are used for all sorts of purposes and difficult to cleanse.

ICE CREAM.

59 premises are registered under the provisions of Section 14, of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, 57 of these being retailers and 2 being producer-retailers. A total of 62 inspections were made to registered premises during the year. Of these 42 visits were made to retailers premises and 20 to producer-retailers premises.

The details of the bacteriological samples taken were as follows:-

Grade 1.....	17
Grade 2.....	9
Grade 3.....	2
Grade 4.....	-

The two Grade 3 samples were from one producer-retailer. Subsequent samples proved satisfactory.

#### MEAT INSPECTION.

Three private slaughterhouses for which licences were granted served the district adequately during the year. In fact one of these slaughterhouses occupied by a firm of wholesalers served many neighbouring districts also for miles around.

Particulars of animals slaughtered and examined during the year are as shown in the following table:-

THE THREE PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Month	Cows	Bovines other than Cows	Sheep	Pigs	Calves	Total
<u>January</u>	55	138	101	143	1	438
<u>February</u>	63	104	142	261	1	571
<u>March</u>	47	93	137	272	-	549
<u>April</u>	33	142	191	374	7	747
<u>May</u>	26	71	134	286	-	517
<u>June</u>	18	76	188	227	-	509
<u>July</u>	41	140	438	244	-	863
<u>August</u>	29	96	547	111	-	783
<u>September</u>	63	134	915	222	-	1334
<u>October</u>	80	181	968	324	-	1553
<u>November</u>	65	131	760	249	-	1205
<u>December</u>	80	140	832	504	1	1557
Totals for the year.	600	1446	5353	3317	10	10626



DETAILS OF DISEASED ORGANS AND CARCASSES CONDEMNED

Beef

Bovine carcasses and all viscera.....	2
Heads and tongues.....	79
Lungs.....	204
Hearts.....	2
Skirts.....	12
Livers.....	82
Part Livers.....	160
Stomachs.....	-
Intestines.....	39
Kidneys.....	4
Udders.....	16
Spleens.....	14
Forequarters.....	10
Hindquarters.....	3
Frozen Beef.....	-

Pigs

Pig carcasses and organs.....	3
Heads.....	80
Lungs.....	53
Livers.....	51
Hearts.....	41
Stomachs and intestines.....	26
Kidneys.....	4
Pork Trimmings.....	15

Sheep

Lungs.....	15
Hearts.....	-
Livers.....	7
Plucks.....	-
Complete carcass and organs.....	-
Total weight of Beef condemned.....	1310 lbs.
Total weight of Beef offal condemned.....	8837 lbs.
Total weight of pig carcass meat condemned.....	564 lbs.
Total weight of pork offal condemned.....	1836 lbs.
Total weight of mutton condemned.....	-
Total weight of sheep offal condemned.....	139 lbs.
Total weight of frozen beef condemned.....	-

Total condemned	<u>12686 lbs.</u>
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CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1446	600	10	5353	3317	-
Number inspected	1446	600	10	5353	3317	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	184	88	-	22	59	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.73%	14.83%	-	0.41%	1.81%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	86	117	-	-	93	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	5.95%	19.66%	-	-	2.83%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Private pigs inspected..... 4

AMOUNT OF MEAT CONDEMNED FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Meat.....	1531 lbs.
Offal.....	7898 lbs.
	<hr/>
	9,29 lbs.

During the year a total of 1075 visits were made to the three private slaughterhouses.

DISPOSAL OF CONDEMNED MEAT.

All meat was voluntarily surrendered to the Council who collected it from the slaughterhouses and disposed of it in their lorries to a fell-mongering firm in the West Riding and thus the Public Health was adequately safeguarded.

FOOD PREMISES.

A total of 1075 visits were paid to the three private slaughterhouses during the year. In addition 62 visits were made to butchers shops.

122 visits were made to other food shops together with 143 visits to food preparing premises.

FOODS OTHER THAN MEAT CONDEMNED.

	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
<u>Tinned Meats</u>				
Tins of Ox Tongue		3	12	12
15 tins of Cooked Gammon & Hams and 1 quantity of loose	2	0	13	0
8 tins of Corned Beef		1	9	12
5 tins of Stewed Steak			2	15
2 tins of Corned Mutton			12	0
17 tins of Pork Luncheon Meat			13	9
5 tins of Pork & Beef Luncheon Meat			4	1
	<hr/>			
Carried forward	4	0	12	1



	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Brought Forward	4	0	12	1
<u>Tinned Fish</u>				
4 tins of Salmon			1	$3\frac{1}{4}$
2 tins of Crab Meat				13
4 tins of Crawfish			1	1
<u>Tinned Soups</u>				
49 tins of miscellaneous soups		1	6	$4\frac{1}{2}$
<u>Tinned Vegetables</u>				
48 tins of Baked Beans in Tomato		1	12	10
10 tins of Beans			8	$12\frac{1}{2}$
116 tins of Tomatoes		5	22	$12\frac{1}{4}$
8 tins of Peas			8	0
1 tin of Carrots				15
<u>Tinned Fruit</u>				
4 tins of Gooseberries			4	12
1 tin of raspberries				$13\frac{1}{2}$
10 tins of Apricots			16	$7\frac{1}{2}$
8 tins of Plums			11	12
6 tins of Pineapples			6	4
2 tins of Peaches			2	13
6 tins of Pears			7	6
3 tins of Mandarin Oranges			2	1
6 tins of Grapes			10	12
1 tin of Cherries				13
Carried forward	6	3	26	$6\frac{1}{2}$

	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Brought forward	6	3	26	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

### Milk Products

6 tins of Cream			1	8
1 batch of Butter				8
21 lbs. of Cheese			21	0

### Miscellaneous

3 bottles of Tomatoe Puree			3	0
8 tins of Baby Food (apple juice)			2	4
5 jars of Pickles	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints			
5 Xmas Puddings			5	0
16 Fruit Puddings			5	0
9 Fruit Puddings			5	12
7 packets of Macaroni			3	8

### Raw Meat & Meat Products

6 tins of Meat Extract			1	0
Lean Irish Bacon		1	4	0
1 leg of fresh Pork			16	12

### Wet Fish

3 batches of Haddock Fillets	2	1	21	0
1 batch of Haddock Fillets		3	14	0

### Milk

23 tins of evaporated milk	45 $\frac{3}{4}$ pints			
7 tins of condensed milk	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints			
Total	53 $\frac{3}{4}$ pints	10	3	18 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

## FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

The list of foodshops in the district is as follows:-

Fish & Chip Shops.....	25
Butcher's.....	37
Greengrocer's Retail.....	17
Greengrocer's Wholesale and Stores.....	5
<b>Grocer's</b> .....	62
Mixed Businesses.....	38
Sweets and Tobacco.....	12
Confectioners.....	8
Bakehouses.....	9
Slaughterhouses.....	3
Snack Bars and Cafes.....	9
Beer Shops.....	1

184 visits were made under the Act and the Clean Food Byelaws as a result of which the following action was taken:-

No. of written informal notices served under the Act and Byelaws made thereunder.....	1
No. of cases in which verbal notice only was given.....	9

The following is a summary of the work carried out as a result of the above action:-

Shop fronts repaired or renewed.....	1
Defective ceilings repaired or renewed.....	2
Defective floors repaired or renewed.....	1
Ventilation provided to shops food-rooms etc.....	1
Hot water supply provided.....	1
Wash-hand basins provided.....	1
Soap and Towels provided to shops, food-rooms etc.....	2
Walls of shops and food-rooms redecorated.....	3
Ceilings of shops and food-rooms redecorated.....	1
Glass show cases provided to shops.....	1
Other action taken to prevent contamination of food.....	2
Notices provided in Sanitary conveniences regarding washing of hands.....	3

No legal action was taken during the year.



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND DISINFECTION.

47 visits were made during the year to cases of infectious disease and 24 disinfections were carried out after infectious disease.

24 library and other books were disinfected during the year, in the cabinet for this purpose previously improvised to my own design from an old cupboard.

Bedding was disinfected at the Sanitary and Cleansing Department, Castleford the Council's van being used to transport this. What we need in Normanton is a new disinfecting station which would make us independent of another authority who might be reluctant to assist us in the event of a major outbreak of infectious disease, or if they themselves were hard pressed for any reason. A suitable site for such a disinfector would of course, be the baths where steam is already available.

There were no cases of food poisoning during the year.

## SHOPS ACT, 1950

86 visits were made under the above mentioned Act. One notice was served under the provisions of the Act and this was duly complied with.

## PETROLEUM ACTS

13 premises are licensed to store petroleum and all these have underground tanks.

No notices were served.

## PESTOLOGY

152 issues of Gammexane powder were made to householders.

36 disinfestations were carried out to the houses shown, for the following reasons:-

	No. of Houses
Bugs.....	12
Cockroaches.....	13
Wood Beetles.....	2
Silverfish.....	1
Crickets.....	6
Red Mites.....	2
Total	<u>36</u>

Gammexane smoke generators, and 5% D.D.T. solution were both used in different cases.

#### WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL GENERAL POWERS ACT, 1951

17 Hairdressers and Barbers were registered under the above Act at the end of the year, as also were 9 Food Hawkers and 4 Food Hawkers Premises.

The total number of visits made for the purpose of the Act, was 56.

Notices were served under Section 53 of the above Act in respect of 17 premises which had choked drains. In each case the work was carried out within the 48 hours and no further action was necessary.

1 notice was served under Section 35 of the above mentioned Act in respect of a house which was in such a state as to be prejudicial to health.

#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT AND REGULATIONS 1951

No. of premises licensed for manufacture or storage for distribution of such materials..... Nil.

No. of premises registered under the Act..... 1

No. of visits made under the Act during the year..... 6

No. of samples taken..... Nil.

No cautions were issued and no prosecutions were made.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

2 pet shops are licensed under the above Act, one in respect of birds and goldfish and the other in respect of birds, goldfish and tortoises. 6 visits were made during the year when it was found that the requirements of the Act were being complied with.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS

Total No. of houses..... 5783

This shows an increase of 87, 60 of these being Council houses and the rest private enterprise houses.

Reconditioned after mining subsidence..... 6

Back to back houses:-

	No.
Normanton.....	203
Altofts.....	95

No. of single back type houses (No through ventilation):-

Normanton.....	49
Altofts.....	12

No. of Council Houses. Traditional type houses..... 947

Prefabricated Type Houses..... 200

17 applications were received for work of improvement under the Housing Act, 1949 and in 4 cases grants were made to the owners. The Council had agreed to make grants in 2 further cases but the work had not been done by the end of the year.

Too many applicants feel that they should get a grant for ordinary repairs which of course are not works of improvement within the meaning of the Act.

The National Coal Board have continued their practice of providing hot water supply to more of their properties.

No. of case of overcrowding relieved during the year..... 26

No. of persons concerned in such cases.....132

#### OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH MATTERS.

During the year 26 visits were made to a very dirty house. Ultimately the occupier was removed to residential accommodation under a Court Order. Subsequently the Sanitary Staff cleared out some 5 tons of refuse and debris from the house concerned.

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE

The Council is responsible for all refuse collection and disposal and for the collection and subsequent disposal of salvage.

##### (1) REFUSE STORAGE

The following are the types of receptacles in use at the end of the year.

Dustbins.....	6403
Privy Middens.....	6
Pail Closets.....	18



Galvanised dustbins recommended and sold by the department are the 2½ cubic ft. B.S.S. bins galvanised after manufacture.

The privy middens and pail closets mentioned above are unfortunately beyond the reach of the sewer.

## (2) REFUSE COLLECTION SERVICE

The following table gives the numbers and types of receptacles cleansed:-

Dustbins.....	222970
Privy Middens.....	302
Pail Closets.....	930

Collections take place weekly in the summer months and at intervals of 9 or 10 days in the winter months in accordance with good refuse collection practice.

## (3) TRANSPORT

1 S/D 16 cubic yard Fore & Aft tipper and 3 Karrier Bantam Lorries of 7 cubic yard capacity are in use, 2 being in regular use and Karrier No. 2 being the spare vehicle which is used half the week for salvage and some refuse collection and also to help out when a breakdown occurs or at holiday times.

Unfortunately for 6 months of the year the spare Karrier was off the road and consequently a considerable amount of overtime had to be worked.

## (4) STAFF

Drivers.....	4
Ashmen.....	12
Tipman.....	1
Salvage man.....	1

The difficulty of obtaining and maintaining suitable personnel for the Public Cleansing Service of Normanton is a vexing problem. Despite protective clothing, superannuation, sick pay, and Joint Industrial Council Awards the plain fact is that the Service is unattractive, arduous, and generally not comparable with the conditions and pay offered by other industries. Our Salvage Bonus Scheme does help but the position remains far from satisfactory.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The method of refuse disposal is by Controlled Tipping and the number of loads tipped was 2750 split up as follows:-

Fox Tip.....	659
Snydale Quarry....	2055
St. John's.....	36
Total	<u>2750</u>

As can be seen from the above Fox Tip and Snydale Quarry continued to render yeoman service during the year. St. John's Tip, Wakefield Road was nearly complete and a very large number of loads of soil were tipped on the upper surface of the tip and bulldosed level, but one corner was still to finish off. Snydale Tip proved most useful in view of its more or less central situation but pumping had to be continued during the whole of the year and it will be necessary to continue pumping for a long time to come.

Normanton is a mining district and the tonnage of refuse obtained is in consequence very high. It is interesting in this connection to note that due to the increasing number of all night burning grates, very often the residue was placed in the dustbin in a very hot condition and on many occasions it was necessary to slake the refuse in the dustbin with water before it could be loaded into the lorry so as to prevent ignition of the combustibles, such as paper, in the refuse. This can be a serious matter as it is a potential source of tip fires. There was one tip fire during the year.

## SALVAGE

The materials salvaged are waste paper, bones, string, old iron and other metals, rags, rugs and carpets.

The following are the figures for the financial year showing the amounts of salvageable materials collected and the cash obtained:-

### Waste Paper

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
April - June	50	3	-	-	408	4	0
July - September	55	17	-	-	482	16	0
October - December	53	19	-	-	439	12	0
January - March	49	10	2	-	402	4	0
	213	19	2	-	1732	16	0

### Rags

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
April - June	1	5	2	24	33	8	7
July - September	1	-	3	22	27	4	7
October - December		11	-	1	14	6	2
January - March	1	9	3	9	38	15	7
	4	7	2	0	113	14	11

### Rugs and Carpets

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
April - June	1	9	1	1	8	15	6
July - September	1	12	1	20	9	14	7
October - December		15	3	9	4	14	11
January - March	1	8	3	20	8	13	7
	5	6	1	22	31	18	7

### Bones

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
April - June		1	-	-		5	0
July - September		-	-	-		-	-
October - December		-	-	-		-	-
January - March		-	-	-		-	-
		1	-	-		5	0



String

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
April - June		1	1	-		7	6
July - September		1	1	21		8	7
October - December		2	2	20		16	1
January - March		2	2	21		16	2
		8	0	6	2	8	4

Metal

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
April - June	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
July - September	1	14	-	-	3	15	6
October - December	1	7	2	21	8	10	10
January - March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3	1	2	21	12	6	4

Condemned Meat

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
April - June		1	2	-	1	2	6
July - September		4	5	-	3	18	9
October - December		3	1	-	2	8	9
January - March		15	1	-	11	8	9
	1	5	1	-	18	18	9

TOTAL SALVAGE REVENUE

	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	213	9	2	0	1732	16	0
Rags	4	7	2	0	113	14	11
Rugs and Carpets	5	6	1	22	31	18	7
String		8	0	6	2	8	4
Bones		1	0	0		5	6
Metal	3	1	2	21	12	6	4
Condemned Meat	1	5	1	0	18	18	9
Condemned Offal	9	11	1	0	48	1	3
<hr/>					<hr/>		
	237	10	2	21	1960	9	8
<hr/>					<hr/>		

The graph shows that waste paper collections have been further increased. The men generally are eager to salvage and are wholeheartedly behind the salvage scheme. The public too is most cooperative in keeping their paper separate from other refuse. Too much however, cannot be obtained of this most valuable material which is not only a source of revenue but its salvage is in the national interest.

Graph showing amount of waste paper collected from  
1950 onwards to the end of the financial year

Note how the collections have been still further increased in the last 12 months.





URBAN DISTRICT OF NORMANTON

DETAILS OF REFUSE COLLECTION DISPOSAL AND SALVAGE COST

1st APRIL 1955 - 31st MARCH 1956.

Refuse Collection Disposal and Salvage

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries, Wages, Holiday, Sick Pay				7609	0	10
Superannuation and Insurances				755	4	5
General Administration Expenses				66	14	4
Motor Haulage				3708	6	6
Issues from Stores				7	13	2
Plant Hire (including Gully Machine)				11	9	4
<u>Loan Charges</u> Interest	42	15	11			
Loan Repayment	<u>138</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>	181	5	4
<u>Revenue Contributions to Capital:-</u>						
New Store Shed				9	5	5
Miscellaneous items, protective clothing, electricity, rents etc.				297	10	5
Gross Cost				<u>12646</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>
Deduct Income from Salvage etc.				1960	9	8
Total Net Cost for Year				<u>10686</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
Total net cost per ton (collection and disposal)				1	4	9
Net cost per 1,000 population (collection and disposal)				562	8	5
Net cost per 1,000 premises (collection and disposal)				1781	0	0

### CONCLUSION

This report would be incomplete were I not to express appreciation of the work of the staff and workmen in my Department, and of the help and assistance given to me by the heads and individual members of other Departments of the Council and the Medical Officer of Health as well as by members of the Council collectively and individually.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

*W. H. Wilson*

Senior Sanitary Inspector.





